GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1458
ANSWERED ON:24.11.2016
Rehabilitation Policy for Displaced People
Goud Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has drafted a Rehabilitation Policy in 2007 which is applied to all displaced people in the country and if so, the details thereof;
(b) the special place given to school going children under this policy;
(c) whether the school going children are getting their due from Government under the rehabilitation and relief packages and if so, the details thereof; and
(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure that all school going children are not deprived of due financial packages?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) Government of India formulated a National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (NRRP), 2007, which was notified on 31st October 2007. The Policy is available in the public domain, including on the official website of Department of Land Resources at the following URL:
http://dolr.nic.in/dolr/downloads/pdfs/NRRP2007.pdf
(b)to(d) Para 7.22.1 of the NRRP, 2007 stipulates that: In all cases of involuntary displacement of four hundred families or more en masse in plain areas, or two hundred families or more en masse in tribal or hilly areas, DDP blocks or areas mentioned in the Schedule V or Schedule VI to the Constitution, comprehensive infrastructural facilities and amenities notified by the appropriate Government shall be provided in the resettlement area(s). Such facilities and amenities shall, inter alia, include roads, public transport, drainage, sanitation, safe drinking water, drinking water for cattle, community ponds, grazing land, land for fodder, plantation (social forestry or agro-forestry), Fair Price shops, panchayat ghars, Cooperative Societies, Post Offices, seed-cum-fertilizer storage, irrigation, electricity, health centres, child and mother supplemental nutritional services, children's playground, community centres, schools, institutional arrangements for training, places of worship, land for traditional tribal institutions, burial/cremation grounds, and security arrangements.
Para 7.22.2 of NRRP, 2007stipulates that: In cases of involuntary displacement of less than four hundred families en masse in plain areas, or less than two hundred families or more en masse in tribal or hilly areas, DDP blocks or areas mentioned in the Schedule V or Schedule VI to the Constitution, all affected families shall be provided basic infrastructural facilities and amenities at the resettlement site(s) as per the norms specified by the appropriate Government. It would be desirable that provision of drinking water, electricity, schools, dispensaries, and access to the resettlement sites, amongst others, be included in the resettlement plan approved by the appropriate Government.
Statutory provisions for Rehabilitation and Resettlement are available in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and in other Central / State Acts under which land acquisition is undertaken.
Information on Rehabilitation and Resettlement measures undertaken by Central and State Governments is not centrally maintained.
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